MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JANUARY 1982

Israel

Yamit Compensation -- Jerusalem radio reported that the Cabinet approved by a one-vote majority Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich's compensation proposal for Yamit settlers.

Eytan Interview -- In an interview with YEDI'OT AHARONOT, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said Syria is pushing itself into a war by not holding peace talks with He added that the Syrians have been taking measures which, if they mean to go to war, would "help them along that line." Although Eytan asserted that Israel will not tolerate forever Syria's missiles in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' Valley, he said the issue is "not that hot." He claimed Syria had planned to install the missiles before Israel downed two Syrian helicopters last April. Expressing hope that the Iran-Iraq war will continue, Eytan said it is "an absolute pleasure" to watch Iranians and Iraqis kill each other.

Lebanon

The Voice of Lebanon reported that clashes broke out in western Beirut between Amal movement and communist forces. According to Beirut radio, about 40 people were killed or wounded in the fighting, which subsided when Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) entered the area, but resumed early on 8 January. The incidents followed similar acts of violence in Beirut on the night of 6 January in which, according to the radio, the ADF had also intervened.

Saudi Arabia

King Husayn Visit -- SPA reported that Jordan's King Husayn arrived in Riyadh, where he later met with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and high-ranking Saudi officials. According to an AD-DUSTUR article reviewed by Amman radio, the purpose of the talks is to consolidate Arab solidarity and build an Arab strategy.

Sa'ud al-Faysal Remarks -- During a 6 January press conference in Riyadh, Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal expressed the hope that the United States will take positive action against the Israeli application of Israeli law to the Golan Heights, Riyadh radio reported. He also asserted that the biggest difficulty in bringing peace to the Middle East is not the Palestinian problem but Israel's unwillingness to establish peace and its desire to continue expanding and usurping Arab rights. Al-Faysal said Saudi Arabia's relations with Libya are returning to normal and expressed the hope that such normal relations will continue.

Sudan

SUNA reported that Khartoum University, the Islamic University, the Khartoum branch of Cairo University and the polytechnical schools have been closed "indefinitely" in the wake of student demonstrations.

PLO

During a 6 January interview reported by the UAE newspaper AL-KHALIJ, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan asserted that the problem between the Palestinians and Israel can only be resolved if "one of us perishes." He denied that the Saudi Middle East peace plan implies recognition of Israel, saying that Saudi Arabia could not submit such a plan. Al-Hawan also criticized the interference of Arab regimes in the Palestinian revolution and said the main sources of arms for Palestinian guerrillas are the People's Republic of China and Saudi Arabia.

YAR

During an interview with ATH-THAWRAH reported by Sana'a' radio, Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr announced that the YAR has decided to grant the PLO office in Sana'a' full diplomatic status.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to an Iranian Joint Staff communique broadcast by Tehran radio, fierce fighting continued in the Gilan-e Gharb area, with Iranian troops preventing an Iraqi advance. On the other hand, INA reported that an Iraqi general said during an interview with Baghdad television that Iraqi forces are in full control of the Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar areas.

Iraq

Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that the pipeline carrying oil from Iraq to the Mediterranean via Turkey has suffered heavy damage from an explosion. The radio did not say where the explosion occurred or who was responsible.

Iran

Khamene'i Press Conference -- During a press conference reported by Tehran radio, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i stressed that Iran refused to approach or cooperate with the United States to obtain advanced technology, because it considered the United States an oppressor, hegemonist and imperialist power.

Commenting on allegations that Iran was involved in a sabotage plot in Bahrain, Khamene'i asserted that the "creation of the Bahrain problem" was aimed at ensuring that the Israeli "annexation" of the Golan Heights would not be seen as the priority problem in the Middle East. He reiterated Iran's denial of the allegations against it.

Khamene'i also repeated Iran's assertion that during his recent trip to Syria, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati did not discuss possible solutions to the Iran-Iraq conflict. He said Iran's demands for ending the war remain the same, the first being that the "aggressor" end its aggression before negotiations begin.

Montazeri Message -- In a message broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri warned that some officials have been subjected to "a false atmosphere and mysterious indoctrination," creating a climate of public suspicion and mistrust and isolating them. Hypocritical, opportunistic and sycophantic individuals have replaced them, Montazeri asserted, dragging the revolution toward "rottenness and explosion from within." He urged officials to act decisively but to refrain from the "stupid excesses" of some extremists who harm the Islamic revolution's prestige. Montazeri singled out the courts in this regard, stressing that they should not provide counterrevolutionaries with propaganda material.

Majlis Members Expelled -- According to Tehran radio, the Majlis has expelled four deputies under Majlis rules that regard any deputy with 100 consecutive hours of absence as having resigned.

Kurdish-Leftist Alliance -- Citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, AFP reported that Kurdish rebels, monarchists and army deserters have joined forces in Kordestan. The paper added that many Mojahedin-e Khalq members have gone to Kordestan, where they recently organized two student demonstrations.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BAKHTAR ON 'UNDECLARED WAR' AGAINST COUNTRY

LD050718 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 5 Jan 82

[Text] Kabul, 3 Jan (BAKHTAR) -- The political observer of BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY writes in connection with the "undeclared war against the DRA":

With the victory of glorious April Revolution in Afghanistan achieved under the leadership of the PDPA, the interests of imperialism, hegemonism and their accomplices in this region of the world as well as the internal reaction, namely, the ruling class of exploiters in our beloved country, were in danger.

The glorious April Revolution transferred the power from the ruling class for years sucking the blood of the toilers, to the exploited class and to the toilers who had always borne the burden of the oppression and repression imposed upon them by the feudals and capitalists.

On the other hand this transfer of power removed the imperialism and hegemonism forever from establishing a foothold in this land of free-born people.

From the very first days of the glorious April Revolution imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism with its anti-popular character did not remain idle and endeavoured to interfere in the internal affairs of revolutionary Afghanistan.

America, the essence of whose foreign policy is based on cursing the national liberation movements and in keeping under its domination the oppressed people, did not tolerate the progressive and revolutionary anti-imperialist transformations brought about by the heroic people of Afghanistan after the April Revolution, intensified its intrigues and its hostile sinister plans against the brave people of Afghanistan.

The U.S. Government, China's ruling circles and the military regime of Pakistan used every means available to suppress and topple over the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan, and resorted to training and arming of Afghan counter-revolutionary bands in Pakistan to send them into Afghanistan for subversive and terroristic actions.

The undeclared war waged by the United States, China, Egypt and Pakistan against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan did not end in this point, but the provocations and interventions between the countries were further intensified.

The United States flooded Pakistan with its most modern weapons and began its sinister plans to turn that country to a gendarme of the region and a fortified trench.

To accomplish their shameless plans against the people of Afghanistan, these countries have collected the feudals, the capitalists and traitors to the country in more than seventy camps in Pakistan and are increasing the dispatch of arms and other aids to the Afghan counter-revolutionaries.

Making use of the arms made in U.S., China, Egypt and Pakistan, and after being trained by American, Chinese, Egyptian and Pakistani instructers in the training camps in Pakistan, these counter-revolutionary elements resort to subversive actions in the revolutionary Afghanistan. They burned schools, destroyed bridges and roads, set fire to the harvests and terrorised a number of the noble sons of this country.

In various pretexts they deceived a number of our noble compatriots and took them away from their homes to foreign lands in order to use them as a tool, if they could, to maintain their undeclared war against Afghanistan.

The false and slanderous propaganda on the situation around Afghanistan by the United States and Western European countries in collusion with China and Pakistan and the reactionary Arab regimes, the meeting of their leaders with the leaders of Afghan counter-revolutionary bands, the recovered weapons made in the U.S., Egypt, China and Pakistan from the counter-revolutionary elements by the security forces of the DRA, the refusal of Pakistan and Iran from the direct talks for finding solutions for the existing conditions around Afghanistan, and from the reference of this question to the international organizations and forums all and all testify to the fact that the said countries have never been after the just and real solution of the question around Afghanistan [word indistinct] have been engaged in continuing the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in their determination not to turn back from the path they have chosen and to get the glorious Sawr Revolution to its ever higher stages and to build a blossoming and prosperous society.

Let the undeclared war of imperialism, hegemonism and reaction continue, but they should know that this dirty war and their unholy alliance will be inevitably doomed to failure.

FATHERLAND FRONT RAPS ISPAELI ANNEXATION MOVE

LD050706 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 5 Jan 82

[Text] Kabul, 4 Jan (BAKHTAR) -- The national committee of the National Fatherland Front of the DRA in the statement issued yesterday strongly condemned annexation of Golan Heights occupied by Israel in the war of 1967. The statement says that Israeli parliament with its decision adopted under the pressure exerted by the most reactionary Zionist circles with the encouragement and open support of U.S. imperialism, once more demonstrated the adventurist and belligerent nature of the Government of Israel and its flouting of accepted international norms. This proves that imperialism and Zionism continuing the ignominious Camp David deal and its strategic alliance recently announced by Reagan, ever-increasingly resort to new subversive plots and provocations to prevent reaching a just solution of the problems in the Middle East and establishment of a durable peace in the region.

The statement adds that these ignominious wicked and childish manoeuvres are an attempt to save the Camp David deal and the accomplices to it headed by U.S. from isolation, discredit and total disgrace in the world, particularly in the Arab countries and are also a calculated pressure to draw other Arab countries into this disgraced and bloody deal. The decision by the ruling circles of Israel to annex Golan Heights to the territory of Israel is a dangerous and adventurist decision which comes in the wake of other Zionist plans, like declaring Jerusalem the so-called permanent capital of Israel, the continuous aggression against the independent Lebanon and the policy of brutally suppressing the Palestine resistance movement, and has evoked the resentment of all the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world who have a keen interest in a just and decisive solution of the Middle East problem through peaceful means, continues the statement.

The National Fatherland Front of the DRA, a vast front embodying all the democratic, patriotic and revolutionary forces of Afghanistan, condemns this provocative and illegal act of the Israeli Government which sabotages peace in the Middle East and the world, declares its solidarity with the government and the people of the Syrian Arab Republic in their struggle against the imperialist and Zionist aggressors standing in the way of peaceful solution of the Middle East problem and proclaims that Golan Heights are part of Syrian territory.

SATTAR ELECTED UNOPPOSED AS PARTY CHAIRMAN

BK071326 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1200 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] President Abdus Sattar has been elected unopposed as chairman of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party [BNP]. This was officially announced by the party in Dacca today. Earlier this morning Begum Khalida Zia withdrew her nomination paper.

In a statement, Begum Khalida Zia said the late president formed the BNP [words indistinct] to establish a self-reliant country -- free from exploitation and corruption -- by uniting the whole nation on the basis of Bangladeshi nationalism. She said everyone knows of the untiring efforts made by the late president in the last few years to make the party well-organized and strong. He was engaged in the organizational activities of his beloved party up to the moment he was martyred in Chittagong on 30 May 1981.

Begum Zia said: I have been closely observing the activities of the BNP for some time. I have noticed with deep regret that there has been a misunderstanding within the party on various issues which might endanger its unity and solidarity. Different quarters of the BNP (?had asked) me to (?assume) the responsibility of the party in the greater interest of the country and the nation and for protection of the party's unity and solidarity.

Under the circumstances, I decided to become a candidate for the chairmanship, taking the greater interest of the party into consideration. My only interest was to preserve selflessly the greater interest of the country and the nation while maintaining party unity and solidarity.

Meanwhile, I had some discussions with President Abdus Sattar on matters relating to the country and the party. He gave me his assurance that he will strive to uphold the unity and solidarity of the BNP and implement the 19-point program enunciated by the late President Ziaur Rahman.

In light of this assurance and the request of the revered president and in the broader interests of the country, the nation and the party, I withdrew my candidacy for the chairmanship of the BNP.

She appealed to all workers and leaders of the party to forget the differences among themselves and work hard and selflessly to establish a social system free of exploitation and corruption and to implement the 19-point program on the basis of the work and ideals of the late president.

DELHI REPORTS FACTIONAL CLASHES AT UNIVERSITY

BK071025 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The Dacca University Teachers Association has urged the government to remove all arms and armed men from the campus. It also demanded removal of all outsiders staying in students hostels. The All-India Radio Dacca correspondent says that the demand has been made in the wake of factional clashes among the supporters of Awami League students front and the Chatra [students] League.

ENVOY RENEWS CALL FOR SOLUTION OF AFGHAN ISSUE

BK061034 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] At the United Nations, Pakistan has again called for a political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis and reiterated that Pakistan strictly adheres to a policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of that country. In a letter to the UN secretary general, Pakistan acting permanent representative (Khalid Mahmood) said that Pakistan had been making unremitting efforts to bring about a political settlement based on the principles enunciated by the General Assembly. These call for the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan, restoration of its nonaligned status, the right of the Afghan people to have a government of their choice and return of over 2.5 million Afghan refugees to their homeland with safety and honor.

The Pakistan letter was in reply to a communication addressed to the UN secretary general by the Karmal regime's representative. The acting Pakistan permanent representative said that the Kabul proposal failed to address themselves to the fundamental issues of the continued foreign military presence and the continued resistance by the people of Afghanistan to a foreign-imposed military regime.

PAKISTANI RUPEE 'DELINKED' FROM U.S. DOLLAR

BK080510 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Excerpt] The Pakistani rupee is to be delinked from the U.S. dollar from tomorrow. The decision was taken by the Federal Cabinet meeting in Islamabad today under the chairmanship of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Later, announcing the decision at a news conference, Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan said from now onward Pakistan will maintain a managed floating exchange rate of its rupee with reference to a prorated basket of currencies of Pakistan's major trading partners. The dollar will, however, continue to be an intervention currency and the Pakistani rupee-dollar rate will be fixed daily by the state bank.

Under the new arrangement, the rupee-dollar rate tomorrow will be 10 rupee 10 paisa to a dollar.

HIGH-GRADE OIL FOUND IN THIRD WELL IN KHASKHELI

GF081010 Karachi DAWN in English 6 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] Badin, Jan 5: Oil has also been found in the third well drilled near Khaskheli village by Union Texas Company, PPI correspondent reported.

Reliable sources told PPI that the third well, drilled at a distance of 500 meters from the second well, has produced oil at 3,500 feet depth just like the other well.

The quality of the oil in this well is also of the same high grade as that of previous two wells. The quantity is, however, stated to be less than the previous wells.

Fire was burning from the oil produced from the third well for two days as a test which was successful.

Work is now in full swing on the fourth well in the vicinity of the previous wells. It is expected to be completed shortly and experts expect successful results.

Meanwhile, work is nearing completion on the construction of three oil storage tanks for storing oil produced from the well. A pipeline is also being laid to connect the well with the huge storage tank.

KHAMENE'I QUESTIONED ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

LD072056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, President Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, attended a press, radio and television conference this afternoon and answered questions by domestic and foreign correspondents.

During this press conference, which started with a recitation from the holy Koran, the president referred to unity week and the colonialist and aggressor Zionist's conspiracies against the unity of Muslims who have returned to the question of Arab-Persian and [words indistinct]. He said: The declaration of unity week is in itself a step toward unity. The Muslim countries form a great power bloc and no one can ignore their existence and effect on the world situation, especially the situation in this region. It is necessary for the region's governments and nations to move toward unity, solidarity, brotherhood and equality as soon as possible, thus disappointing the archenemies. I declare our readiness to join this great unity.

According to the Central News Unit correspondent, he commented on the procedures for drafting the country's budget for next year, and on the extraordinary sessions of the Economic Council. The president said: From my point of view, the procedures for drafting the budget are excellent; for the first time our budget is being drafted in accordance with a correct policy and in due time. The Economic Council is helping the government to draft the budget and with its regular and long sessions is trying to have the budget ready for late January. I very much hope that by the time we need the budget it will have been ratified by the Majlis.

Commenting on the move toward planning, the president said: This move is a correct one. For correct planning we need two basic factors: one, that the officials realize the importance of planning; and two, finding the secret of planning by the same officials. These two factors are already present among the officials, and our brothers in the government have found the road to planning and are engaged in planning for the future.

Commenting on Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani's recent remarks concerning the government's delay in implementing Majlis legislation, the president said: By no means are we (?upset) by Mr Rafsanjani's Majlis remarks. It is the duty of the legislature to show the way and for the executive power to follow it. It is for the executive power to implement it. It is the task of the legislative power to question, and it is within its rights to demand to know if the legislation ratified by the Majlis has been implemented or not. This is a legal move and in accordance with the country's general laws and the Constitution. It is the duty of the government to implement Majlis legislation as soon as possible.

Continuing his remarks, the president said: Of course, the Majlis question should not be interpreted as failure by the government to implement Majlis legislation in time, and I have written to Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani asking him to identify the areas in which he felt the delay has occurred so we can pursue the issue.

Commenting on the renewal of efforts by the region's heads of state to revive Prince Fahd's eight-point peace plan, the president said: We believe that following its fierce defeat at the Fes summit, it is very unlikely the plan will be revived and such efforts by the region's heads of state should promote plans that could, in general, contribute to bringing Muslim nations together as much as possible.

On the future of the war, Mr Khamene'i said: The war is the result of many causes and factors, and its future cannot be forecast that easily. He then referred to the Islamic combatants' recent victories resulting in the creation of an atmosphere of disillusion among the mercenary Iraqi forces. He said: We welcome this situation, which will be followed by their defeat.

The president then went on to comment on the problem of Bahrain, which is being created and discussed by the region's reactionaries and their supporters and which led immediately to a number of interregional trips and the conclusion of security agreements.

He said: The aims and efforts behind the creation of the Bahrain problem were mainly to create an atmosphere within which Israeli aggression and its annexation of the Golan Heights would not be regarded as a priority issue in the region. The rulers and the officials of Bahrain are themselves well aware that the allegation [that Iran had attempted to stage a coup in Bahrain] was false and without basis. The president added: Whenever the people of this region try to devote attention to the region's basic issues, which involve the colonialists' interest in the region, there are hands trying to raise false, untrue, fabricated and second-rate issues in the region. The issue of Bahrain ranks in the same course of policy.

In reply to a question concerning reopening the universities, President Khamene'i said: According to officials of the cultural revolution headquarters and the Ministry of Science, the reopening of the universities is not far away. We, too, believe that the task of reopening the universities should take place in the shortest time possible. Of course, reopening the universities does not mean we have the ideal universities for this important historical time. This stage precedes the creation of a true Islamic university.

In reply to a correspondent's question on Iran's conditions for approaching the West and the United States for the purpose of advancement in technology and industry, the president said: We firmly believe that we must reach technical and industrial self-sufficiency through the power of our own people's initiative. Since the Islamic revolution's victory, we have taken some steps in this direction and at present we have hundreds of new and creative projects ready for implementation that have been put forward by our youth and our inventors. We will implement these projects as soon as we can, thus taking further steps toward national self-sufficiency.

The president added: At present we consider the United States to be an oppressor, a hegemonist and, in the final analysis, an imperialist power; we do not accept any condition for approaching the United States and we have no plan whatsoever to cooperate with or to get near the United States. This is a basic and ideological move, which derives from our revolution and our ideological belief. I hope our society and our government will remain on this path, which is the path of our revolution, forever.

Commenting on the conditions for ending the imposed war with Iraq, the president said: We have declared our conditions several times in the past and our first demand is that the aggressor ends the aggression. As long as the aggression continues, we will not sit with the aggressor for negotiations, although we have the power to do so.

The president added: Payment for war damage and recognition of the aggressor by the accepted international arbitrators, and the punishment of the aggressor, are among our other conditions.

Commenting on the land reform bills currently under review by the Islamic Majlis, the president said: As chief executive, I would like to see the fate of these bills concluded so the question of lands can be ascertained by the Majlis. The president added: Among the main and basic tasks which we have declared in the government's programs is to ascertain and clear the question of public, private and cooperative ownership; this task has been entrusted to the Majlis.

Commenting on the obstacles which have resulted in halting the Iran-Japan petrochemical project, the president said: We are determined to complete the petrochemical project; we are willing and ready to realize this at the first possible opportunity. We are also waiting for our Japanese partner to declare its readiness.

On the recent visit to Syria by Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, and the invitation extended to President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria to visit Iran, and the rumors being spread in connection with a possible peace treaty between Iran and Iraq, the president said: During our foreign affairs minister's recent trip to Syria, the topic of peace was neither mentioned by us nor by the Syrians. We continue to feel that Syria must be aided against Israeli offensives, and, for the same reason, in order to prove our sincerity, he sent our foreign minister to Syria on a good-will trip. The question of peace was neither discussed during this trip nor in any other contacts between us and the Syrian Government.

In conclusion, the president spoke about the question of coordination between the three powers. He said: Efforts are required for the task of uniting the three powers as much as possible, and we are engaged in this direction.

In reply to a question concerning the Islamic Republic's problems, the president said: We have no important problem. Our problem is one of transition from dependence to self-sufficiency, which will be achieved through cooperation between the people and the government.

MONTAZERI MESSAGE ON RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE

LD071102 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] On the eve of unity week and the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the noble prophet, may God's peace and blessings be upon him, Ayatollah Montazeri, in a message thanking the people for the support they have given to his call for unity week, called upon the country's responsible officials for a greater observance of piety and religious principles and more decisive action against offenders. The text of Ayatollah Montazeri's message is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To all committed and Muslim brothers and sisters: May God assist them. Now that we are on the eve of unity week and the glorious celebrations planned for it, while expressing my thanks and gratitude for the support and welcome given to it by great religious and political figures, Islamic revolution organizations, domestic and foreign Islamic societies, a large number of the esteemed deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the Friday imams, the association of [theological] teachers, and Shi'a and Sunni religious leaders, a number of state and private organizations, following the decisive support given by the illustrious leader to the proposal concerning unity week, I find it necessary to make a few points:

1. Whether the Eastern or Western enemies of Islam like it or not, after the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran a new horizon appeared before the colonized masses of the Third World. Every day, in the various corners of countries under the domination of the West or the East, new movements appear based upon religion and inspired by the Islamic revolution of Iran. In this connection, the world of Islam, which has long been oppressed by regimes dependent upon world blasphemy, has a special significance. Superpowers, especially America, have not been able to hide their horror at the expansion of this divine movement which started in the holy land of Iran under the leadership of one of God's devout and sincere servants, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow be extended. With all their might they try to keep the Muslims in deprivation, bondage, friction and enmity at the hands of their mercenaries and lackeys.

At a time when Israel, this illegitimate offspring of America, is daily thinking of expansion and the occupation of greater tracts of Muslim land, the dependent regimes in the Islamic countries are thinking or recognizing it and strengthening the imperialist front, suppressing their own Islamic and popular movements. If the military and economic assistance which has so far been given to the aggressive and declining government of Saddam by these regimes were given to the progressive countries who are engaged in the war against Israel, most definitely there would no longer be a trace of the international mischief of Israel and the fugitive Palestinian people would return to their homes and land.

The governments of the region have no choice except downfall or returning to the embrace of Islam and joining with their own people. They should have learned from the fate of the regime of the destroyed shah that suppression and oppression of our people, despite all the assistance and endeavors of the superpowers, has no end except death and downfall. At a time when the infidel Saddam is on the verge of downfall and when Israel is planning new aggressions, with what logic have they joined voices with America and, instead of forming a unified Islamic front and strengthening the steadfastness front and mobilizing the forces of Islam and fighting against blasphemy and against Israel, tied themselves to colonialist U.S. agreements, creating greater tension in the region, while unfortunately still talking of the dead Fahd plan and suchlike?

2. I remind the brothers who are responsible for the administration of the country and for the Islamic revolution that now, when we are busy with the reconstruction of our country, we need sincere action and activity more than slogans. We should not spend our energies any more on interviews, promises and talk. Our people do not have pleasant memories concerning repeated interviews. Why should you refer in your slogans and interviews to work and plans that have not yet been carried out while only preliminary steps have been taken toward their implementation? It would be better if, before everything else, you were to engage in action and create hope in the people through action.

3. In dealing with current issues only religious and revolutionary principles should be observed. It is often heard that some brothers, whose sincerity and motives may not be doubted, are unconsciously subjected to a false atmosphere and mysterious indoctrinations which only led to the strengthening of a climate of public suspicion and mistrust and the isolation of the committed individuals, including the clergy and others, who have spent years following the policy of the imam and who, whether before or after the victory of the revolution, have not refrained even for a minute from assisting the revolution. Such an approach empties the field of work and endeavor of those individuals who believe in the Islamic revolution and who are devoted. Their place is filled with a number of hypocritical, opportunistic, sycophantic individuals who are not committed to the ideology and the revolution. As a result, the revolution is dragged toward rottenness and explosion from within, and the committed and Muslim younger generation, instead of turning toward pure Islam and toward the administration of the revolution and the country, will be attracted toward dependent and deviated groups. This is nothing but the desire of the enemies of Islam.

In this connection, certainly the responsibility of the believing individuals will be more than others. While thinking of the interests and the future of the revolution and by resorting to decisiveness and refraining from conservatism toward poisonous developments and climates [of opinion], they should, at the same time, refrain from stupid excesses. In our revolution we have not had and will not have any goal except the establishment of Islamic justice and acting upon the holy precepts of this divine ideology. The practice of the great prophet of Islam and the holy imams, may God's peace be upon them, and the timely and decisive guidelines of the great leader of the revolution do not leave any room for ambiguity or uncertainty. One-dimensional and extremist individuals should not imagine that they are serving Islam. Unwittingly and perhaps even through good will they are preparing the ground for the deviation and the destruction of the revolution itself. Through their stupid and illegal actions they spoil the prestige of the Islamic Republic in the world. This is a great sin.

Today our society is greatly in need of the feeling of security regarding lives and property. As the imam, may his shadow be extended, has repeatedly said: If someone is found to be guilty and deserving punishment, the relevant officials should in no way harm his family or dependents or engage in any action under the impulse of revenge or anger, which is outside religious limits. High judicial authorities and guards officials are dutybound to entrust such missions which concern people's lives and property only to those individuals who are properly guided and who are committed to the teachings of Islam. They should also carry out constant and regular supervision of internal issues, out of their sight. [sentence as heard]

The courts should not act in such a way as to provide the counterrevolutionaries with a propaganda excuse; and in dealing with offenders they should not infringe upon public security. It should be noted that our behavior and practice will be the best example [to others] and will be the main basis for exporting the revolution. The harm done by the activities of these one-dimensional and harsh individuals will not be less than the harm done to us by the enemies of Islam. Despite their sincerity and purity of intentions, in practice they harm the continuation and the expansion of the revolution. In fact, ignorant friends are more dangerous than wise enemies. Once again, I emphasize that it is incumbent upon all of us not to be unconsciously influenced by past records, personal affairs, climates [of opinion] and angry moods and, for the sake of Islam and the revolution, we should forego our own personal feelings and desires.

Finally, I beseech God Almighty for the success of all in serving beloved Islam and in the observance of the great Islamic principles, for the victory of the brave fighters on the fronts, the glorification of the souls of the martyrs on the path of Islam and the revolution, the enlightenment and repentance of those who have been deceived, and the repulsion of the evil of the colonialist superpowers. May God's peace and greetings be upon you.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 6 January 1982, Qom

INTERIOR MINISTER MEETS WITH SUNNI KURDS

GF081013 Abadan NIOC Radio in Arabic 0830 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] A delegation of Sunni Muslim brothers from Kordestan Province who have come to Tehran accompanied by Friday imams to participate in unity week met with Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri yesterday. At the beginning of the meeting a Sunni brother delivered a speech in which he declared the Sunni brothers' support for the leadership of Imam Khomeyni. He also stressed the need to unite all Muslims.

Kordestan Governor (Asgharnia) delivered a speech in which he said that the Sunni brothers and sisters welcomed unity week.

The interior minister then addressed the Kurdish brothers and warned them of the danger of discord which the imperialists are trying to sow among Muslims in the world. He said that the United States does not shrink from any action likely to create disunity among Muslims. Therefore, it instigates its agents to sow the seeds of discord and hypocrisy whenever a call for unity emanates from Iran, he added. Nateq-Nuri stressed that all these conspiracies are doomed to failure, thanks to the Muslims' awareness and vigilance.

4 MAJLIS DEPUTIES EXPELLED FOR CONTINUED ABSENCE

LD071126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Excerpt] At the end of today's open session of the Majlis Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, read a report by the Majlis Presidium and committees relating to four Majlis deputies who, according to the Majlis legislation dated 15 November 1981 regarding any deputy with 100 hours of continuous absence, are deemed to have resigned. These deputies, who have had 135 hours of absence, were named as Ahmad Salamatian, Ahmad Ghazanfarpur, Mohammad Karami and 'Ali Golzadeh-Ghafuri.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added that, according to the legislation, the deputies themselves or any other individuals can communicate their objections, should they have any, to the Majlis Presidium.

The next open session of the Islamic Consultative Assembly will be held at 0800 next Sunday.

EXPLOSION DAMAGES SECOND IRAQI PIPELINE

GF071855 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The pumping of Iraqi oil has been stopped once more as a result of an explosion that took place in the pipeline that carries Iraqi oil to the Mediterranean via Turkey. The explosion resulted in heavy damages to the line. It is noteworthy that the pipeline through which the Iraqi oil is pumped to the Mediterranean via Tripoli in Lebanon was also blown up recently, and its explosion was claimed by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin who said that this was a reply to the Saddam regime's anti-Islamic policy.

Political observers see that the tight situation and economic pressures Iraq is facing as a result of the war on the one hand and because of the explosions of the pipelines on the other have dealt heavy blows to Iraq's weak economy and will eventually result in its complete collapse.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 753

LD071800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Communique 753 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The combatants of Islam in the Gilan-e Gharb area have continued their face-to-face battle against Saddam's forces during the past 24 hours. Our forces' intense fire has prevented the enemy's progress and operations in this area and has destroyed 18 vehicles and several trenches belonging to the aggressors. A number of Iraqi military men were either killed or wounded. According to the latest reports, severe clashes are continuing in this area and the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are courageously resisting.

Exchanges of fire have also been continuing in other operational areas in the west. Our forces foiled an enemy attack on one of the fronts in the Meymak area; the aggressors retreated, leaving behind losses and casualties.

The enemy's trench-making activities in the Salehabad and Meymak areas were stopped as a result of our fire on excavating machinery and an enemy truck column. A number of trenches and several vehicles were destroyed; the truck column was dispersed and a number of the aggressors were either killed or wounded.

In the Sumar area one slit trench belonging to the enemy was set on fire and one tank was damaged.

Exchanges of fire have been continuing throughout the southern fronts as well. They have been more intense to the north of Karkheh Kur. The combative naval personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the operational areas of Abadan and Khuninshahr, fired on and destroyed one trench and two observation posts belonging to the Iraqi forces. A number of Iraqis were killed.

Two combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran received the lofty honor of martyrdom during the 5 January battles. May their souls rest in peace.

AFP: KURDISH REBELS, LEFTISTS JOIN FORCES

NC071422 Paris AFP in English 1412 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Tehran, 7 Jan -- Kurdish rebels and sympathizers of the late shah have joined forces in Kordestan, where the leftist People's Mojahedin group has held several recent demonstrations, the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC newspaper said today.

Kurds also assassinated a Sunni Muslim leader in the region, Mullah Ahmad Afghani, on Tuesday, as Iranian forces were reportedly conducting operations against rebel groups in eight Kurdish towns, the KEYHAN newspaper said.

The new alliance -- between autonomists belonging to the Kurdish Iranian Democratic Party, the Komeleh, a Kurdish Maoist group, monarchists and deserters from the armed forces -- "is fomenting a new plot," the newspaper charged.

In another development, it reported, authorities have arrested 264 alleged members of the Islamic regime's leftist opposition and 864 people accused of theft, corruption and sale and use of drugs in the past 20 days.

The newspaper, quoting reports from the revolutionary Central Committee, said 46 of the 264 opponents had admitted their errors and had been released. Another 185 were sent to Evin Prison. The fate of the remaining 33 people was not immediately clear.

The ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said the alliance among rebels and monarchists in Kordestan was threatening the army, which also has to fight Iraqi forces in the region.

"Since Abdorrahman Qasemlu (the Kurdish Democratic Party leader) became a member of the Resistance Council founded by (former President Abolhasan) Bani-Sadr in Paris," the newspaper said, "a large number of hypocrites (members of the People's Mojahedin) have gone to the region to incite people, including schoolchildren, to participate in their demonstrations." "Thus, they succeeded in forming two demonstrations, each made up of 30 to 50 students, mostly girls," the newspaper said. It did not say when or where the rallies were held.

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi, a member of the Constitutional Council, yesterday called for the expulsion from revolutionary bodies of the "destructive elements" of the Tudeh (communist) Party, the AZADEGAN newspaper reported.

Speaking during a visit to Ramhormuz, in Iran's southwestern Khuzestan Province, Ayatollah Shirazi accused the legal communist party of seeking to "sow division".

"You must realize that some alien elements have infiltrated our ranks. The hypocrites (left-wing Mojahedin), when they realize how powerful we are, disguise themselves and like termites gnaw at us from the inside. The Tudeh (communist) Party pretends to be in the line of (Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeyni when it is really opposed to Islam and the clergy," the ayatollah said. "They believe neither in God, nor in hell, nor in paradise, nor in resurrection. Their policy aims to sow division and our task is to cast out these destructive elements," he added.

TEHRAN REPORTS FUNERAL OF AFGHAN CLERGYMAN

LD071804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, martyr Mullah Ahmad Jom'eh Khan-Afghani, an Afghan Sunni clergyman who sought asylum in the Islamic Republic of Iran about 1 year ago, this afternoon was given a glorious funeral procession from the Red Crescent hospital in Urumiyeh.

Mullah Ahmad Jom'eh Khan-Afghani was kidnapped on 5 January by mercenary members of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party and was martyred in the vicinity of this village [as heard].

The Muslim citizens of Urumiyeh, consisting of Shi'ites, Sunnis, Turks and Kurds, took part in the funeral procession. Amidst the cries of "God is great" chanted by those taking part in the procession, the martyr's body was carried to the village of Balu where he is to be buried.